## **REMARKS**

This response adds new claims 12-18 and corrects two minor errors in claims 1 and 11. Support for the new claims can be found, e.g., at pages 3-5 of the specification. Upon amendment, this application will have 3 independent claims (claims 1, 12 and 16) and 18 total claims (claims 1-18). Thus, no official fee for excess claims is necessary.

In section 1 of the Office Action, the Examiner objects to Figures 1-2, suggesting that they should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art--. The figures have been amended accordingly. The Applicants believe that this objection has been overcome.

## Rejections under 35 USC 103(a)

In section 5, the Examiner rejects claims 1-11 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over An et al. (US Patent No. 6,335,719) in view of Nomura et al. (US Patent No. 5,881,299). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

An et al. and Nomura et al., standing alone or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest, *inter alia*, the following features recited by the amended claim 1 of the present application:

"dividing a Thin Film Transistor array frame into a plurality of zones according to the predetermined mode, wherein the plurality of zones are grouped into graphic and non-graphic regions"; and

"signaling a control signal by the Application Specific Integrated Circuit to determine the driving type required for each zone according to the plurality of zones grouped".

An et al. discloses a liquid crystal panel with liquid crystal cells divided into a number of polarity blocks. An et al. states, at col. 4, lines 25-28, that the liquid crystal panel 10 is provided with a number of liquid crystal cells and thin film transistors (TFTs) for switching data signals applied to each liquid crystal cell. In An et al., the liquid crystal cells are divided into a number of blocks, but there is no mention that the **TFTs are divided into a plurality of zones**, as recited by claim 1 of the present application.

Moreover, in An et al., the TFTs are all drive by **only one driving type** (dot inversion). Thus, in An et al. it is impossible "to **determine the driving type required for each zone** according to the plurality of zones grouped", as recited by claim 1 of the present application.

At page 3 of the Office Action, the Examiner acknowledges that An et al. fails to teach a predetermined mode. However, he asserts that Nomura et al. teaches a related display device having a predetermined switch 26 and that it would have been obvious to utilize the predetermined switch 26 for An et al.'s display device to provide the display control in accordance with an amount of information to be displayed, while reducing power consumption. The Applicants respectfully disagree.

Nomura discloses a display panel, which has first and second display panel areas for separately displaying information. However, the two areas

are not in a TFT array, but in two LCD arrays (see col. 4, lines 56-65). Further, Nomura does not teach determining the driving type required for each zone according to the plurality of zones grouped, as recited by claim 1 of the present application. The Examiner wrongfully interprets the two arrays in Nomura as being driven by two different driving types. Such an idea is initiated and disclosed only in this application.

Under MPEP 2143, to establish a prima facie case of obviousness, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. Since the cited references fail to teach or suggest the above-quoted features of claim 1, the Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1 is patentable. Claims 2-11 are also patentable, at least by virtue of their dependency from claim 1.

New claim 12 recites, in part, "dividing a Thin Film Transistor array frame into a first zone and a second zone"; and "driving the first and second zones respectively with a first driving type and a second driving type, wherein the first and second driving types are different from each other". New claim 16 recites, in part, "a first zone driven with a first driving type" and "a second zone driven with a second driving type different from the first driving type". Claims 12 and 16 are patentable for the same reasons as stated above.

Claims 13-15 and 17-18 are patentable, at least by virtue of their dependency from claim 12 or claim 16. Moreover, these claims are patentable by virtue of the additional limitations recited therein. For example, claim 15 recites "wherein the first driving type is a line inversion

and the second driving type is a frame inversion". The Applicants believe that this feature is not disclosed or suggested by the cited references.

Similarly, claim 11 recites, in part, "error signal producing means for producing an error signal showing an error between a radiated position of the optical beam on the recording medium and a position of the track"; "periodic signal producing means for producing a periodic signal of which period is constant and previously determined so as to correspond to a movement accuracy of the carriage means"; and "drive signal producing means for producing a drive signal to move the carriage means on a basis of both the produced periodic signal and the produced error signal". Claim 11 is patentable for the same reasons as claim 1.

The Applicants have attempted to address all of the issues raised by the Examiner in the Office Action as the Applicants understand them. The Applicants believe that the Application is now in condition for allowance. If any point requires further explanation, the Examiner is invited to telephone Troy Cai at (323) 934-2300 or e-mail Troy Cai at tcai@ladasparry.com.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required or credit overpayment to deposit account No. 12-0415. In particular, if this response is not timely filed, then the Commissioner is authorized to treat this response as including a petition to extend the time period pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136 (a) requesting an extension of time of the number of months necessary to make this response timely filed and the petition fee due in connection therewith may be charged to deposit account no. 12-0415.

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Post Office with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on March 31, 2004

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